

TAR, Jozsef

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1. Építészeti Ministerium osztályvezetője (for Szikra).
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Electric traction; experiences with the present railroad service.

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SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

TARARA, A.

"Helping electrification."

p. 328 (Zeleznicar) Vol. 7, no. 12, Dec. 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

TARABA, Istvan, dr.

Salt and water in the organism. Elovilag 6 no.4:42-44 JI-Ag
'61.

FEKETE, Agnes; TARABA, Istvan; VISY, Maria

Effect of splanchnicotomy on the prevention of acute renal damage in dogs. Kiserl. orvostud. 15 no.6:664-668 D '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Élettani Intézetének közleménye.

(NEPHRECTOMY) (ACUTE RENAL FAILURE)
(SPLANCHNIC NERVES) (NEUROSURGERY)

FEKETE, Agnes; TARABA, Istvan

Changes in the kidney function following procaine infiltration
in acute kidney damage. Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.4:
267-271 '64

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Kétféle Intézete.

FEKETE, Agnes; TARABA, I.; VISY, Maria

Splanchnicotomy affords protection against acute renal failure in dogs. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 26 no.3:245-249 '65

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Budapest.

TARABA, I.

Prevention of experimental renal failure by chlorpromazine.
Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 26 no.3:251-256 '65

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Budapest.

FEKETE, Agnes; TARABA, I.

Changes in renal function after procaine treatment in acute renal failure. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 26 no.3:257-262 '65.

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Budapest.

L 33791-66

ACC NR: AT6025183

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/028/001/0009/0093

AUTHOR: Fekete, Agnes (Budapest); Taraba, Istvan (Budapest)

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Kísérleti Intézet)

TITLE: Oxygen consumption and PAH accumulation in kidney slices after renal ischemia

SOURCE: Academia-scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 28, no. 1, 1965, 89-93

TOPIC TAGS: dog, blood circulation, animal physiology

ABSTRACT: 1) The in-vitro oxygen consumption of renal cortical slices of the dog was found to decrease in successive layers from cortex to medulla. 2) In the course of the experiments, the renal artery was clamped for two hours followed by treatment of the animals with a lytic cocktail for three days, which prevented the development of acute renal failure. The in-vitro oxygen consumption of the renal cortex was measured on the 14th post-ischemic day and found to be about 50 percent lower than in the controls. The decrease was most marked in the outer cortical zone. 3) The accumulation of PAH by the kidney slices was measured by determining the S/M ratio. The PAH accumulation in the postischemic kidney was significantly diminished in all the investigated layers. 4) The results are discussed in terms of the assumption that postischemic circulatory disturbances involve mainly the outer cortical zone of the kidney. The authors thank Miss O. Klement for skilled technical assistance. Orig. art. has: 1 table. /Orig. art. in Eng./ /PAGES: 33,508/

SUB CODE: 06 / SUM DATE: 080pp64 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 00A

0916 0548

L 9768-66

ACC NR: AP6001961

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/001/0093/0097

AUTHOR: Fekete, Agnes; Taraba, Istvan

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Budapest, Budapest
(Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Elettani Intézete)

TITLE: Oxygen consumption and PAH accumulation by kidney slices in the postischemic state

SOURCE: Kiserletes Orvostudomány, v. 17, no. 1, 1965, 93-97

TOPIC TAGS: urology, biochemistry, blood, pathology, experiment animal, animal physiology, internal medicine

ABSTRACT: 1/ In a total of 122 experimental periods, the in vitro O₂ consumption of cortical slices of normal kidneys has been determined in dogs. It was shown that the O₂ uptake decreases in the direction toward the medulla. 2/ In dogs traumatized by clamping the renal artery for two hours, followed by treatment with a cocktail for three days, acute kidney insufficiency did not develop. In spite of this, the O₂ uptake of the renal cortex, measured in vitro on the 14th day of survival, has decreased in comparison to the controls. The decrease was most pronounced in the outer zone of the cortex. 3/ The PAH accumulation by the kidney slices was expressed by the S/M ratio. The accumulating ability decreased significantly in all three layers, in the postischemic kidneys. 4/ As an explanation Cord 1/2

L 9768-66

ACC NR: AP6001961

tion of the phenomena it is assumed that the outer cortical zone is primarily
affected by the circulatory disturbance related to the trauma. Olga Kliment
gave valuable assistance during the research work. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.
[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 29Jun64 / OTH REF: 032


Card 2/2

1. 12010-00

ACC NR: AT6031826

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/003/0245/0249

AUTHOR: Fekete, Agnes; Taraba, Istvan; Visy, Maria--Vishi, M.

15
B+1

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intézet)

TITLE: Protection afforded by splanchnicotomy against acute renal failure in dogs

22

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, no. 3, 1965, 245-249

TOPIC TAGS: dog, pathology, animal physiology

ABSTRACT: A syndrome analogous to acute renal failure in man has been induced in dogs by unilateral nephrectomy and the temporary clamping of the artery of the remaining kidney. The same intervention was not followed by renal failure and all pathological changes disappeared after 14 days when the animals were splanchnicotomized on the left side at the time of right nephrectomy. The differences between the length of survival in the two groups were statistically significant. Neurogenic factors are suggested as playing an important role in the development of acute renal failure. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 22Dec63 / OTH REF: 017

Cord 1/1 MLP

0919

0576

L 43017-66 RO

ACC NR: AT6031827

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/003/0251/0256

AUTHOR: Taraba, Istvan

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Budapest, Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elektani Intezet)

TITLE: Prevention of experimental renal failure with chlorpromazine

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, no. 3, 1965, 251-256

TOPIC TAGS: chlorpromazine, dog, histology, autonomic nervous system

ABSTRACT: Temporary ligation of the renal artery causes acute uremia, the development of which was successfully prevented in dogs by the administration of chlorpromazine. The difference between the length of survival of treated and untreated animals was statistically significant. The histological changes in the kidneys of surviving animals were less pronounced. Since chlorpromazine is known to inhibit the autonomic subcortical centers, the prevention of acute renal failure by this compound points to the pathogenetic role of the autonomic nervous system and of the increase in sympathetic tone. The author thanks Miss O. Kliment for valuable technical assistance. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 22Dec63 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 016

Card 1/1 MLP

0919 0577

L 43018-66

ACC NR: AT6031828

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/003/0257/0262

AUTHOR: Fekete, Agnes; Taraba, Istvan

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Budapest, Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Élettani Intézet)

TITLE: Changes in renal function following procaine treatment in acute renal failure

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, no. 3, 1965, 257-262

TOPIC TAGS: dog, blood circulation, animal physiology, pharmacology

ABSTRACT: A condition similar to acute renal failure in man has been induced in dogs by temporary compression of the renal artery under superficial morphine-ether anesthesia. The results were oliguria and azotemia with death within a few days. Most of the animals subjected to perirenal procaine infiltration after the release of the renal artery survived. The anuria was relieved, renal blood flow increased and the extraction of PAH was also improved by this treatment. Because of the known vasodilator properties of procaine it was concluded that anuria and azotemia following renal ischemia are due to constriction of the renal vessels. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 22Dec63 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 017

Card 1/1 MLP

L 37802-56

ACC NR: AP6028466

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/66/000/003/0307/0312

AUTHOR: Benedek, Erika; Fekete, Agnes; Molnar, Laszlo; Taraba, Istvan
 ORG: Medical University of Budapest, Institute of Physiology (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intézet)

TITLE: Changes in the alkali phosphatase activity of the renal tubules of rats with experimental, post-ischemic renal damage

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomány, no. 3, 1966, 307-312

TOPIC TAGS: rat, gland, cardiovascular system, enzyme, genitourinary system, tissue physiology

ABSTRACT: After clamping the renal artery for 2 hours, acute renal damage, clinically similar to that of man, developed. Previous to the development of the oliguric-azotemic symptoms, there was already a decreased phosphatase enzyme activity in the renal tubuli; it was followed by a complete suspension of activity in the state of renal insufficiency. The development of the post-ischemic state can be lessened or inhibited by nembutal anaesthesia. Following the trauma, the alkali phosphatase activity decreased and later became normal again. With one intact kidney, regeneration of the severely damaged tubular cells, which showed no activity after the 2 hours of ischemia, required about 4 weeks. At this time, the activity appeared in spots and served as an indication of the returning tubular function. The change in phosphatase enzyme activity is an indicator of tubular function; decrease in activity is indicative of an increase in renal insufficiency and the return of activity points to a regeneration of the tubular function. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

[JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 22Nov65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 026

Card 1/1

0917 2821

HUNGARY

BENEDEK, Erika, FEKETE, Agnes, MOLNAR, Laszlo, and TARABA, Istvan, Institute of Physiology, University Medical School (Orvostudományi Intézet, Elettani Intézet), Budapest.

"Alkaline Phosphatase Activity of the Renal Tubules in Experimental Post-Ischemic Renal Failure of Rats"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 30, No 2, 1966; pp 175-182.

Abstract [Article in English; authors' English summary, modified]: By means of a two-hour ligation of the renal artery of rats, a condition resembling acute human renal failure was brought about. The phosphatase activity in renal tubules decreased prior to the development of oliguria and azotemia and disappeared when renal failure was complete. Pentobarbital anesthesia mitigated or even prevented the post-ischemic condition. In most anesthetized animals the alkaline phosphatase activity returned to normal after a decrease following ligation. Regeneration of tubular cells after the ligation took about four weeks if the contralateral kidney was intact. Changes in alkaline phosphatase activity paralleled those in tubular activity: decrease in the former indicated increasing renal failure, and its return to normal indicated tubular regeneration. 42 References, of which 9 by Hungarian authors (5 in Hungarian journals), rest Western. (Manuscript received 27 Sep 65).

L 04462-67

ACC NR: AP6028467

The authors thank Bacsalmasy Emilne, Kliment Olga and Szalay Elemerne for assistance with the experiments. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.
[JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 02Dec65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 019

Card 2/2 *egk*

HUNGARY

TARABA, Istvan, BENEDEK, Erika, MOLNAR, Laszlo, and STIASZNY, Lajos; Institute of Physiology (Elettani Intezet), College of Medicine (Orvostudomanyi Egyetem), Budapest.

"Acute Renal Insufficiency Induced in Wakeful Dogs"

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol 18, No 6, 1966; pp 612-618.

Abstract: In a group of 13 dogs having only one kidney, the kidneys were ischemized for two hours in a painless manner, while the animals were awake. Of the 13 animals 10 died while exhibiting uromic symptoms, but 3 animals survived the 14-day survival period chosen by authors. Evaluation of the histological and laboratory findings of both dead and surviving animals showed that the symptoms of this syndrome agree to a great extent with the syndrome of acute human renal insufficiency. 31 References, predominantly Western. Manuscript received 29 Dec 65.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

TARABA, K.; Psychiatric Hospital of the District Institute for Public Health / Psychiatricka Liecebna OUNZ /, Galanta-Hody.

"Treatment of Nocturnal Enuresis and Incontinence with Melipramine in Chronically Psychotic Patients."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Psychiatrie, Vol 59, No 5, 1963, p 340

Abstract: Amongst 60 patients hospitalized from between 10 and 20 years only 9 showed no improvement when administered 2-6 tablets of 4mg of melipramine. In another group of 12 TB patients all improved after 2 weeks with 2-3 tablets a day. No references.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

TARABA, K.; Zvolen. [Affiliation not given].

"Vita-Apinol in Ambulatory Psychiatry."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp
457 - 458

Abstract: Vita-Apinol is the so-called gelee royale (secretion of glandulae pharyngealis Apis melliferae lyophilisatum). 40 patients aged over 50 years were studied to determine the influence of the drug on senile symptoms and arteriosclerosis. The group also included one schizophrenic aged 25. In him an ipsation was caused; this was undesirable as he was a neurasthenic with a tuberculosis of the parotid. No success was achieved in patients suffering from tumor of the parotid. In the others enjoyment of life was restored, initiative reappeared, apathy and hedonia subsided, and better social adaptation resulted. The drug is a very good antigeriatric agent. No references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jesenik, 18 - 22 Jan 66.

1/1

TARABA, O.

RUZICKA, O.; TARABA, O., RUZICKOVA, M.

Vibrogram of the head obtained by the application of mechanical
sinusoid oscillations of continuously changing frequency. Acta
neurochir. 1 no.1:94-116 1950. (CML 19:4)

1. Of the Physical Institute of the Technical University in Prague
(Director--Prof. J.B.Slavik).

TARABA, O.

Determination of the modulus of elasticity in rocks by the dynamic method. p. 276.

International Congress on Ore Dressing in Goslar. p. 278.

RUDY Vol. 3, no. 9, Sept. 1955

Czechoslovakia

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 7 July 1956

TARABA, O.; ZIZALA, J.

TARABA, O.; ZIZALA, J. Use of supersonic vibration in engineering. p. 199.

Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1956.

STROJIRENSKA VYROBA.

TECHNOLOGY

Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

TARABA, O.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Applications. Chemical Engineering.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 27682.

Author : Taraba, O. and Brzica, C. E.

Inst :

Title : The Purification of Gases in an Intense Acoustic
Field.

Orig Pub: Strojirenstvi, 8, No 2, 83-88 (1958) (in Czech with
summaries in German, English and Russian)

Abstract: An installation for the separation of solid particles
and liquid droplets from gas streams in an acoustic
field of 4-29 kc produced by a siren of 11 kilowatt
capacity is described. The gas to be purified is
fed tangentially into a circular chamber in which
the siren is located and from which the gas is direc-

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Applications. Chemical Engineering.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 27682.

ted into a cyclone for the removal of the agglomerated particles. It is shown that the equipment can be used for the purification of air from mercury vapor and from moisture or for accelerating the absorption of SO₂ vapors in water. The physical principles underlying the processes taking place in the acoustic field are described. -- V. Gertsovskiy.

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128

TARABA, O.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Acoustics - Ultrasonics.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 1, 1960, 1905

Author : Taraba, Oldrich

Inst : -

Title : Use of Ultrasound in Mining

Orig Pub : Rudy, 1959, 7, No 5, 153-161

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

TARABA, O.

Tracing lack tightness in vacuum equipment and high-pressure vessels. P 529

STROJIRENSTVI (Ministerstvo tezkého strojírenství, Ministerstvo všeobecného strojírenství) Praha, Czechoslovakia Vol. 9, no. 7 July 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

TARABA, O.

Physical effects of intense acoustic fields of ultrasonic frequencies
in liquids. p.373

ELETROTECHNICKY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo tezkého strojírenství a Československé
vědecká technická společnost pro elektrotechniku při Československé akademii
věd) Praha, Czechoslovakia
Vol.8, no.7, July 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.11
Nov. 1959
Uncl.

TARABA, O.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

CZECH/5188

Petržílka, Václav, Professor, Doctor, Corresponding Member of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences; Josef B. Slavík, Professor, Doctor, Engineer; Ivan Šolc, Doctor; Oldřich Taraba, Engineer, Doctor; Jan Tichý, Doctor, and Jiří Zelenka, Engineer

Piezoelektrina a její technické použití (Piezoelectricity and Its Technical Use) Praha, Nakl. Československé akademie věd, 1960. 534 p. 1,300 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Československá akademie věd. Sekce matematicko-fyzikální. Scientific Editor: Emanuel Klier, Docent, Doctor; Reviewer: Josef Beneš, Professor, Doctor; Ed. of volume: Antonín Burda.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for students of schools of higher education, physicists, and for scientific and technical personnel concerned with the use of piezoelectricity in electrical engineering, construction, chemistry, biology, medicine, and other fields of science.

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Piezoelectricity and Its Technical Use

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COVERAGE: The book consists of two parts. The first part deals with the basic physical properties of piezoelectric crystals, the vibrations of piezoelectric resonators, and the technology of producing crystal elements. The second part is devoted to applications of piezoelectric crystals in various branches of engineering, particularly the following: the control of the frequency of broadcasting stations and radio transmitters in general; the production of very selective filters used in long-distance telephone lines and single-sideband transatlantic radiotelephone systems; the production of stable oscillators and timekeeping systems; the generation of ultrasonic waves; and measuring technique. About twenty years ago a book written by two of the present authors, V. Petržílka and J. B. Slavík, was published under the title "Piezoelektrina a její použití v technické praxi" (Piezoelectricity and Its Uses in Engineering Practice). In 1951 the book "Piezoelektrina I" (Piezoelectricity I), written by V. Petržílka and consisting of a major expansion of the physics section of the earlier edition, was published. The present book, written in cooperation with former students of the

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Piezoelectricity and Its Technical Use

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original authors, represents, therefore, a third version of their work. V. Petržílka edited Part I and also wrote Ch. I. I. Solc wrote Ch. V, Par. 4 of Ch. VII, and Ch. XI. J. Tichý wrote Ch. II (except Par. 6), Chs. III, IV (except Par. 6), VI (except Pars. 6 and 9), VII (except Pars. 4 and 5), VIII and IX. J. Zelenka wrote Par. 6 of Ch. VI, Par. 5 of Ch. VII, and Ch. X. V. Janovec, Candidate of Sciences, wrote par. 6 of Ch. II, dealing with ferroelectric materials, Par. 6 of Ch. IV, and, together with Doctor H. Arend, Par. 9 of Ch. VI. Part II was written by O. Taraba in collaboration with J. B. Slavík, who also edited this part of the book. The authors thank the following persons for help in editing the manuscript: J. Hanzl, Engineer; C. Höschl, Docent, Engineer; K. Hruška, Graduated Physicist; K. Kratochvíl, Graduated Physicist; J. Kraus, Engineer; J. Pátý, Engineer; J. Rais, Docent, Doctor, Engineer; L. Sodomek, Graduated Physicist, and J. Šmíd, Candidate of Sciences, Engineer. They also thank O. Bareš, Engineer, and Jar. Tarabova for help in drawing the figures and preparing the photographs in Part I and Part II, respectively. References follow each chapter, and a general list of 132 references is given at the end of the book. There is also

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Piezoelectricity and Its Technical Use

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a glossary of translations of special terms in piezoelectricity into Czech from the following languages: Russian, English, French, and German.

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Card ~~4~~/17

KASPAR, M., inz., C.Sc.; TARABA, O., dr., C.Sc.

Examination of rock pressure and its manifestation; application of the ultrasonic method in investigating elastic properties of rocks. Rudy 11 no.3:92 Mr '63.

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TALIS, F.
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